

THE GORDON DARGAL. STOLEN BARGAL. Magnificent Charge by the Highlanders Across the Death Zone. THE BRITISH DECIMATED. Wounded Piper Continues Playing While Prostrate on the Ground.

London, Nov. 15.—Graphic details have just been received by mail of the capture of Dargal Ridge by the Gordon Highlanders on October 23, during which that regiment exhibited remarkable dash and courage.

Dargal Ridge, from the direction of the assault, presents a frontal of about a mile, the left end of which is sheer rock for 200 yards. In spite of the difficulty of the ascent, the movements of the British troops were fairly well covered, except in the case of a low dip, or small valley, from 100 to 150 yards wide, about half way up the ridge. This dip was exposed to direct fire from the summit of the cliffs.

When the Ghurkas, supported by the Derbyshires and Dorsetshires, reached this fire zone, immediately the top of the cliffs burst out into flame, for a thousand tribesmen had reserved the fire of their rifles until that moment. Though decimated, the British mountaineers (Ghurkas) struggled across the dip and reached the shelter of a few rocks, where they lay down under cover for a moment or so in order to recover their breath and then, led by their officers, they made a rush for the cover of the cliff side. But the others could not follow and the enemy, with true military instinct, reserved their fire. Though the remainder of the Ghurkas, the Derbyshires and the Dorsetshires appeared on the flanks of the dip, yet to step into the fire zone was to court death. But the Dorsetshires again tried to advance to the support of the Ghurkas and thirteen men struggled into the open space, only to drop before the far side haven was reached. Already the little dip was strewn with corpses, and so bloodythirsty were the enemy that a wounded man had but to move a limb to become the target for a dozen marksmen. Many a man struggled to his knees or to his feet, only to be struck down again and many succumbed to the enemy while trying to save their comrades. It was in reality "a passage of death."

The time had then arrived for desperate action, for it was then 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the dead and wounded were lying thick on every side. Over one hundred men had already fallen and the enemy were shouting their defiance and waving their battle flags, or standards, and beating their drums, confident of the impregnability of their position and certain of their success.

But the Gordon Highlanders had yet to be reckoned with. Rapidly forming his men, and after his now historic speech: "The Gordon Highlanders are not men, they are men," he said that position must be taken at all costs. The Gordon Highlanders will take it. Colonel Mathias, the commander of the Highlanders, dashed his hat on the ground in a moment of lead swept over, through and past them, bullets whirling up the dust which half hid the rushing bodies. Piper Flandlater, by waving his loudest and loudest, "Come first to show the way across that deadly strip of ground and when after traversing but a few yards, he was laid low by a bullet through the head. He was the first to prop himself up against a boulder and continued with unabated energy to play "Cock of the North," animating his comrades by the familiar, stirring music of his reverse pipes.

But the fire of the enemy was most deadly, the leading line melted away and it seemed that the Gordon Highlanders were annihilated. More men, however, sprang into the passage and the leaders struggled across to the cover. Then there was a lull and, as one pipe began to play, the men were seen to see how crust had been the slaughter.

Then, with a second cheer, the mixed troops, Highlanders, Dorsetshires, and Derbyshires and Sikhs, streamed across, and the enemy seeing the barrier had been swept away, left their loopholes and rock barricades and, without waiting for the line of cold steel which was then nearly on the crest of the ridge.

A V. C. for the Piper.

Piper Flandlater has been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

Captain Robinson, of the Ghurkas, also acted with the greatest gallantry. After leading his men across the fire zone to the cover, and finding the force there insufficient, he returned over the death trap alone and was mortally wounded. His fall led to the second rush of Ghurkas to support the first body of that regiment.

FOUND A BALL OF SNAKES

Farmer Gorlitz and His Dogs Dup Up 49 of Them, Rolled Together for the Winter.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 15.—While Henry Gorlitz, a farmer living in Bedford County, Pa., was out hunting with his dogs last Saturday, the animals began to bark at a large pile of stones. Thinking that the dogs had found a fox or a ground hog, Gorlitz undertook to pull away the stones. After a great deal of labor, he was almost frightened out of his senses in finding beneath it a solid ball of rattlesnakes. The dogs were called into service, and after they had made away with the reptiles, Gorlitz counted forty-nine snakes, some of them being very large. It is presumed that this was a regular rattlesnake den, and that the reptiles had coiled themselves into this ball-like mass and gone into winter quarters.

A few years ago great excitement was created in this same neighborhood when a farmer notified his friends that he had found a snake crawling through his meadow which left a trail behind it as if a log had been dragged through the field. A number of people followed the trail, but it was lost among the stones on a steep mountain side. This same snake was seen several times afterward, but never killed.

DURRANT'S END IS NEAR.

United States Supreme Court Decides to Immediately Issue Its Mandate Denying a Further Stay.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The United States Supreme Court has been stirred to move with unexampled celerity in the Durrant murder case, and on motion of Assistant Attorney-General Anderson, decided today to issue immediately its mandate in the celebrated case.

No representative of Durrant was in court when the motion was made, and the Court, after a hurried consultation in the Bench, announced through Chief Justice Fuller that the mandate should issue forthwith.

Mr. Anderson thinks this will settle the matter and hasten Durrant's execution. He said he would have made the motion sooner had he for the necessity of giving notice to Durrant's counsel.

MRS. VAN SCHAACK GETS A VERDICT FOR \$65,000. S. riff's Jury Believes Her Father-in-Law Stole Her Husband. WEPT AT HER STORY. Not a Dry Eye in the Room When Her Letters of Love Were Read. HER ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

Mrs. Fione Van Schaack, of Bath Beach, is a very rich young woman on paper. She was awarded by a sheriff's jury in Brooklyn, yesterday, a verdict for \$65,000 damages against Peter Van Schaack, of Chicago, the father of her husband, John C. Van Schaack. The basis for the suit was that Peter Van Schaack had alienated the affections of his son. To-night Mrs. Van Schaack, accompanied by her attorney, Felix McCloskey, will go to Chicago, where another suit has been instituted against the elder Van Schaack. She is represented in Chicago by A. S. Trade, a celebrated attorney, and expresses herself as confident that the verdict she received here will be confirmed in the West.

Peter Van Schaack is the head of the largest wholesale drug house in Chicago. He is said to be many times a millionaire, and is President of the Holland Society of that city. His son, John C. Van Schaack, is well known throughout the West and in Chicago, and was called "Hudson's Johnny." At present he is in a hospital in Baltimore.

Sheriff Battling presided at the trial yesterday. Mrs. Van Schaack was the chief witness. She testified to her marriage and produced letters showing that her father-in-law had made repeated attempts to poison his son to leave her. Among these were documents showing that she had been offered by the elder Van Schaack the sum of \$10,000 on the installment plan to agree to a divorce.

Jilted an Heiress.

It is a Windy City romance, this story of the wedded life of John Van Schaack and Fione Palmer. They met in Florida in 1888. At that time Mrs. Van Schaack was sixteen years of age and John Van Schaack was engaged to marry a Chicago woman of great wealth and high social position. The breaking off of the engagement and his capitulation to the witching graces of the youthful Fione estranged him from his father and the rest of his family.

The couple after marriage lived in Chicago for a while and were well known there. The Van Schaacks set niterly ignored them. A child, a boy, was born to them in 1891.

Mrs. Van Schaack went to Europe in 1895 and was entertained and chaperoned by royalty in Paris and London. She asserts, and she produced letters to prove it, that her husband paid the bills for this trip. One letter from him says that he was looking forward to the happy time when you will turn your pretty little nose toward home and another, under date of April, 1895, says:

"My Dear Darling Wife: Don't worry about me. I am just as well as ever. I love you. Do nothing you don't please. Snap your little fingers at the whole pack of men and have a good time. Your devoted husband, JACK."

Mrs. Van Schaack eventually reached home, only to find that her husband was in financial difficulties. They lived in New Orleans for a while and then came to New York, where her husband secured employment as manager of one of Broadway's theatres. He secured a small box office and lost his position. Mrs. Van Schaack, who had acted in amateur performances and had been told by her friends that she was a good actress, went on the stage and produced letters to prove it, that her husband paid the bills for this trip. One letter from him says that he was looking forward to the happy time when you will turn your pretty little nose toward home and another, under date of April, 1895, says:

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John Disappeared.

While she was weeping in melodrama John was hunting for a job, and he secured one in March, 1897. He went away on a trip and failed to return. Previous to this there had been domestic difficulties, and at one time their little boy had been kidnapped. John was last seen in New York, where her husband secured employment as manager of one of Broadway's theatres. He secured a small box office and lost his position. Mrs. Van Schaack, who had acted in amateur performances and had been told by her friends that she was a good actress, went on the stage and produced letters to prove it, that her husband paid the bills for this trip. One letter from him says that he was looking forward to the happy time when you will turn your pretty little nose toward home and another, under date of April, 1895, says:

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Both Lay Shot Amid Poverty.

Boston, Nov. 15.—With but a crust of bread in the place, with certain death from consumption staring him in the face, and with widowhood and poverty the only outlook for the woman, Frank McLaughlin, the police found that this story was probably true. He was found in a room on Third street, South Boston, at 6:30 o'clock this morning. Both had been shot, and both, it is thought, will die.

The man was revived by the physicians who were summoned, and in a short time was able to talk. He informed the police that his wife had shot him while he was asleep and that she afterward attempted to kill herself.

The subsequent investigation, however, the police found that this story was probably untrue, as the position of the woman's wounds indicated that they could not have been inflicted, and the officers believe that McLaughlin had been ordered to go to the hospital to-day by his physician.

The interior of the apartments occupied by a couple indicated that they were in an abject condition. There was only a single piece of bread in the place.

On investigating the case, the police found that two months ago a child born to the couple died. It was only two weeks old, but the event seemed to have weighed heavily on the woman's mind. Two weeks ago she requested her husband to purchase a revolver for her, as she wished one with which to protect herself after he had gone to the hospital, as at that time it was expected he would be compelled to go. McLaughlin bought the revolver, and it was the one used in this morning's shooting.

At the City Hospital, to which the victims of the shooting were taken, it was stated that both would probably die. McLaughlin is about thirty years of age. His wife is twenty-six. They had been married only about a year.

POSTAL CARDS FROM DIXIE.

The Plant of the Luke Brothers is in Operation in Maryland.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 15.—The Luke Bros., who received the contract for manufacturing postal cards some time ago, have completed the building for the plant at Luke, near this city, and have just commenced to make the cards. It is estimated that 2,000,000 cards per day will be about the capacity of the plant.

This is the first time that postal cards have ever been manufactured south of Mason and Dixon's line. There will be two sizes and styles of cards, the larger measuring 6 1/2 inches long and 3 1/2 inches wide, and the other 4 1/2 inches long and 2 1/2 inches wide. On the larger card the profile of Jefferson will be printed as usual, while the smaller cards will carry the likeness of John Adams. Associating these two eminent men with the postal card service is really artistic. They were members of the Continental Congress together. They were both on the committee of five appointed to draft the Declaration of Independence. They both signed that declaration, and they both reached the Presidency, and both died July 4, 1826.

KILLED HIS OWN CHILD.

In a Fit of Delirium Firestone Pounded His Little Daughter with a Flatiron.

Lepse, O., Nov. 15.—John Firestone, living two miles east of here, killed his six-year-old daughter Effie to-day with a flatiron while in a delirium from typhoid fever. He struck the little one twelve. He then made an unsuccessful attempt upon his own life.



MRS. FIONE VAN SCHAACK WHO SECURED A \$65,000 VERDICT.

BOTH LAY SHOT AMID POVERTY. SAW HER FATHER COMMIT SUICIDE. CUBA MENAGED WITH ANARCHY.

Consumptive Believed to Have Tried Suicide and Murder.

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Wilson's Daughter Fought Spaniards of the Island Decidedly Averse to Autonomy.

Snowhill, Md., Nov. 15.—While suffering from some mental aberration, William Sidney Wilson committed suicide at his residence here yesterday afternoon by shooting himself with a revolver. For a long time he had been in bad health and much inclined to melancholy.

His daughter, Miss Louise Wilson, was in the room with her father at the time. She attempted to take the revolver from Mr. Wilson, but was unsuccessful. He died instantly after firing the shot.

Mr. Wilson was one of the best known men on the peninsula. He was the eldest son of the late United States Senator Ephraim King Wilson, of Worcester, and was born near here. He was forty-five years old, and a graduate of St. John's College, Annapolis. Mr. Wilson studied law under his father, and was admitted to the bar in early manhood. He had practiced continuously since in the First Circuit and before the Court of Appeals.

In 1877 Mr. Wilson was elected to the House of Delegates, and in 1883 he was elected State Attorney of his native county of Worcester. Mr. Wilson was a member of the Maryland Bank of Commerce, and was prominent in the development of Ocean City, served as its Mayor for some years, and owned much property there, as well as in other parts of the Maryland coast. Baltimore, and spent much time here and in Washington.

Had Been Dangerously Ill.

A few weeks ago Mr. Wilson was taken sick in Baltimore and for some time was dangerously ill at the Hotel Remont. On Thursday he went to Ocean City on a gunning trip. Mr. Wilson was a member of the local lodge of the Odd Fellows, and his funeral will take place Tuesday, interment being made in the Presbyterian Cemetery, where Senator Wilson is buried.

Mr. Wilson had a high reputation as a lawyer, and particularly as a jury advocate. He had travelled extensively, and was noted for his engaging social qualities. In politics Mr. Wilson was a strong Democrat, although he did not always countenance the doings of the party management. In 1868 he pursued an independent course, but this year he stood by the ticket. He had frequently been mentioned for Congress, and received several votes in the General Assembly for the United States Senate in 1892, when Charles H. Gibson was chosen to fill out Senator Wilson's unexpired term.

Mr. Wilson left a widow, who was a Miss Ewing of St. Louis, a daughter, Miss Louise, who has just attained womanhood, and five sons, ranging in age from eighteen to five years. They are Ewing and Victor, students at Georgetown College, Sidney, George and Alfred.

NO TRIAL FOR BRIBERY.

Case Against Van Valkenberg, in Which Wanamaker Was to Testify, Settled Out of Court.

Pottsville, Nov. 15.—E. A. Van Valkenberg is not to be tried after all for conspiring to bribe Representative-elect Webster C. Wells, of Northampton County, to vote for John Wanamaker for United States Senator against State Senator Ponrose. The case had been called several times for trial, but was repeatedly postponed.

Mr. Wilson was finally agreed upon by counsel for both sides for the trial to proceed, but when Court convened this morning it was announced that a settlement had been made out of court. The case promised to be a sensational one. Mr. Wanamaker and Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia, had both been subpoenaed as witnesses.

Black Along the Horizon.

The political horizon at present is blacker than ever before, in spite of any official or semi-official utterances to the contrary, and this is seemingly more due to the so-called friends of Cuba than to the enemies of this island.

Concerning the movements of the insurgents very little is apparently known here, but there are rumors current that the insurgents are contemplating an important demonstration previous to the meeting of Congress, in order to strengthen the hands of their friends in the United States, who hope for some action in behalf of Cuba upon the part of the United States Government.

Train Kills a Schoolboy.

Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Lewis Foster, eleven years old, a son of Marx Foster, of Centerville, was instantly killed this morning on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. He was on his way to school, and stopped to play on the tracks. The engine struck him while it was snaling at the rate of forty miles an hour. The boy's neck was broken and his skull fractured. An inquest will be held.

LIGHT TURNED ON WEYLER ACCOUNTS. Two Millions for Trochas Worth but One-eighth That Sum. BIG MEDICINE DEFICITS. One Commandante in Prison Charged with Pocketing the Remittances for Drugs.

By George Clarke Musgrave. (Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.) Havana, Nov. 13, via Key West, Fla., Nov. 15.—In the audit of accounts following Weyler's departure, the thorough nature of his corrupt administration has come to light, though the authorities are strenuously trying to keep defalcations in various departments secret. The various sums said to have been expended on making and maintaining trochas is over \$2,000,000, while reliable experts estimate that the real cost should have been \$250,000.

In the sanitary administration there are several deficits, including the sum of \$200,000 in the accounts of medicine supplied and paid for by various battalions. A commandante in the Cabanas Prison charged with pocketing the remittances for the drugs supplied. General Barran before leaving for Spain received his full pay in gold; on the same ship there were several invalid soldiers whose allowance, in depreciated paper money, was eleven months in arrears. This, of course, they will never get.

Colonel Escobedo, Weyler's Chief of Staff, I understand, had his private account transferred from Havana. When he left last week it stood at \$37,000, yet he was not here long. The cashier of the Guinyuca Battalion, Lavante Suarez Belvero, has joined the insurgents after striking his superior officer. His accounts are \$38,530 short. It is small wonder that Weyler's departure and the day of reckoning was so greatly dreaded by all his gang.

Officers Want to Leave.

General Blanco has received 211 applications from officers to be transferred again to Spain. These tell their own story. The chances for growing fat on their soldiers' allowances are ended and Cuba has no more charms. They have been sharply reminded, however, that their duty is to remain here and fight for Spain, and a special order has been issued on the subject.

Senor De Castro, now Chief of Police, is issuing strict orders to various branches of the military, municipal and secret police service and any instances of intimidation will be severely dealt with. The brutal Barran followed Weyler just in time. Many cases of his atrocities are being investigated, though the perpetrator is safe. I have recently found two cases in which Inspector Barran obtained money on threat of arresting and deporting Cubans as Nationalists, members of the Voodoo Society of Hayti, which has branches here. His power was absolute, and some hundreds of men, many white, have been seized and sent to Africa, charged with cannibalistic practices. The black servant of a British consular agent, who was seized and released by the Belgian Consul, no reparation was made, though the negro and his master have only been in Cuba a few weeks. Now the cases of all deported Nationalists will be investigated, and seventeen white men already have been proved innocent, and will leave their only crime being that they could not meet the outrageous demands of the Chief of Police.

Some Starvation Facts.

Senor De Lome has recently denied that starvation really existed in Cuba to any extent. Two days ago a young American woman entered a house on the outskirts of Havana. The stomach was overpowered, and though she said to wait on the bed she was forced to leave. She dispatched a male friend, and he found the woman sitting on the floor, her head buried in her hands. She was unable to get up. The bodies of two children, while in an outhouse behind lay the bodies of the mother and two young sisters. The bodies had been there for several days when the authorities were notified the garbage cart at night removed them. The people had been well-to-do before their plantation was ruined. There are dozens of such cases right here in Havana and hundreds throughout the island.

In Remedios starving people mobbed the restaurants and imposed the military to fire and end their misery. In Pinar they fought over the carcass of a male fed by guerrillas. In Sagua and Matanzas an epidemic of suicide has set in among the perishing Cubans.

TRAIN WRECKERS FOILED.

Two Attempts Were Made to Smash Up Erie Trains, and Both Plots Failed.

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Two determined attempts were made during last night to wreck Erie trains near Slontsburg. A west-bound passenger express had a narrow escape from being derailed. It ran a pile of fish plates laid on the tracks. By good chance the wheels kept on the rails, and the obstruction was cleared.

Soon afterward an east-bound freight train ran into a pile of heavy ties placed across the track near the spot where the fishplates had been found, but escaped with a broken pilot.

Members Trust at Work.

There is a report in Greenport, L. I., that a syndicate is after the members industry and that offers have been made by it to the owners of the factories at Greenport. One of the parties has been made public, but it is said that the syndicate wants to purchase the properties of all the firms.

M'KINLEY WANTS FOR THE CAR. If They Revolt the Cuba Will Be I to Spain. CHANCE TO AVOID Every Available Loy Would Have to Home as Soon as

Washington, Nov. 15.—The of President McKinley is itself into present inaction, hardly be changed until the gasta have been given ample development.

The main influence which feeling the Administration which is supported by inform side character, that within months, perhaps by the New Year, Spain will have in at home which will paralyze her efforts to conquer Cuba. Insurrection seems to be a break loose, and with that every available loyal soldier be withdrawn from Cuba as a savior, or the present dynasty will Administration, imbued with th for to let the end come without volved the United States in a big war.

Should the situation in Cuba, of the withdrawal of the Spain be such as to warrant inter intervention of a stable government Administration would then not intervene. Its principal concern is to so far matters before Cuba keep that body from complicated attack by hegemonic declarations to disturb Spanish confidence in good faith.

While the preparations for war are offensive, still continue, the situation is less a few of us are the part of Spain to-day than it was ago. It seems that since the two attack by hegemonic declarations to disturb Spanish confidence in good faith.

Information has been received State Department that the Sagua has determined to court-martial not merely for his incendiary spe for grave provocations and corrupt management of military matters.

M'KINLEY'S SUGAR

The President Will Assist Se Gage in Settling the Vexed Co tervaining Duty Question.

Washington, Nov. 15.—President ley has come to the assistance of officials in settling the vexat ralling duty question arising proper construction of section Dingley law.

Australia, Belgium, and the Net deny that they pay an export be sugar, despite the assertions of the one couns that the bounty is a decree. The Treasury Department, practicing in its condition of lock, the President has declined to the assistance of Secretary G own intimate knowledge of tariff in The Attorney-General has been invite the discussion, and the effort will be made to straighten the difficulty.

The Sugar Trust, with its power flaccid, is demanding the imposi of a countervailing duty. It is not beet sugar makers to secure up the city, but on the other hand the A tion sees increased revenue from the importations of sugar that will be the countervailing duty not b in has a clear vision that in case there will be strong retent ments on the part of the which are protesting. The pendancy is the sole on President will act.

THE JUDGE FAVO

Trials of the Olive Pecker Crew V Held as Soon as Poss ible.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 15.—Judge Rol Hughes, who will preside at the trial Olive Pecker crew, made the t statement to-day for the Journa

"The Grand Jury will act on Wednesday, and the trial in en will take place in the week before this week on the first week in I would like to try the alleged in John Anderson, sooner, but I doubt er it can be done."

ONE RATE FOR ALL R

Interchangeable Mileage Tickets Sold by the Western Passenger L Chicago, Nov. 15.—The new plan fo age tickets of the Western Passenr sation was put into effect to a tickets which are now on sale are interchangeable on all lines embraced n association, and give the purchaser, rate of two cents per mile.

The lack of freight cars has cau Atchison to put out arrangements manufacture of nearly all its cars the greater part of its locomotives future. The work will be done a shops in Topeka.



P. Ballantine & S

NEWARK,

Have established, in response to repeated re from their patrons in this country and abri

Bottling Departm

as an adjunct to their ALE BREWERY, careful bottling, under their own supervi their various brands of

Ales, Porter and Brown Stout